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Rico is now a thing of the past, and like all unpronounceable foreign words has sacrificed its life to the dictum of the law of the least effort. It was never used by the American or English people and may now be laid upon the shelf with Nuevo Mejico, Nouvelle Orleans and others of their kind.

In determining this form of the word the Congress has followed the undoubted usage of the English language for 300 years and scotched an effort to fix upon our people and language a name and a principle which were never accepted by them.

ROB'T T. HILL.

LINGUISTIC FAMILIES IN MEXICO.

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE:—In the *American Anthropologist* (N. S., II., 63–65), I have brought Pimentel's list of linguistic families in Mexico into harmony with the scheme of the Bureau of American Ethnology. It occurs to me that it will post the ethnology of the Republic up to date to add the names of families not mentioned by Pimentel, and to spell them in accordance with Major Powell's scheme for North America. Then families, language names, and tribal names will not be confounded. For example, the *Mayas* or *Maya* people, speak the *Maya* language, of the *Mayan* family. The *Mangues*, speak the *Mangue* language, belonging to the *Chiapanecan* family.

PIMENTEL'S LIST.

	LIST PROPOSED.
Apache.	Athapascan
Chontal (Oaxaca.)	Zapotecan or Tequistlatecan
Guaicura y Cochimi-Laimon	Yuman
Huave	Huavan
Malalzingao Pirinda	Otomian
Maya-Quiché	Mayan
Mexicana	Nahuatlant*
Mixteca-Zapoteca	Zapotecan
Otomies	Otomian
Seri	Serian
Sonorense Ópata-Pima	Piman, or Nahuatlant
Tarasca	Tarascan
Totonaca	Totonacan
Zoque-Mixé	Zoquean.

NOT IN PIMENTEL'S LIST.

Chiapanecan, in Chiapas.
Chinantecan in Oaxaca.
Keresan or Kerean, in Chihuahua.
Tequistlatecan, Triquis and Chontals in Oaxaca.
Guaicura and Matlalzinga may prove to be families.

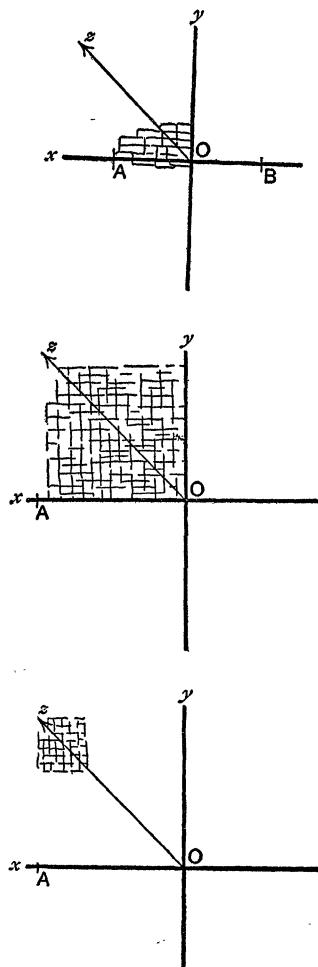
O. T. MASON.

* Professor Payne in History of America constantly uses Nahuatlacan.

HEMIANOPSIA IN MIGRAINE.

THE visual symptoms frequently occurring in migraine ('sick-headache,' so-called) have been described (see *e. g.*, Wood's *Reference Hand-book of the Medical Science, sub verbo*) by

FIGS. 1, 2, 3.



Optical symptom in migraine (Figs. 1–2). *O*, point of fixation in center of left hand held laterally 18 in. before the eyes. *AB*, length of hand. *OZ*, direction of development of symptom (hemianopsia in left upper quadrant). Fig. 1. Initial stage, true size (about), only symptom of any sort present. Fig. 2. Maximum stage, accompanied by massive headache, and beginning of nausea. Fig. 3. Final stage (before rapid fading), violent, more localized headache and nausea. (In Figs. 2 and 3, *AO*, equals *AB* of Fig. 1.) Duration of symptom 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Symptom is invariably for recurrent attacks, and for monocular (either eye) and binocular vision; and has a fluttering wavy movement which cannot be figured.